emocrat and sentinel.

THE BLESSINGS OF GOVERNMENT, LIKE THE DEWS OF HEAVEN, SHOULD BE DISTRIBUTED ALIKE, UPON THE HIGH AND THE LOW, THE RICH AND THE POOR.

NEW SERIES.

EBENSBURG, PA. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1865.

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shorter period than sic months, and no in this years military campaigning. subscriber will be at liberty to discontinue hi, paper until all arrearages are paid, ex copt at the option of the editor. Any person subscribing for six months wil be chargod ONE BOLLAR TWENTY FIVE CENTS, unless the, money is paid in advance.

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WHITE OAK CIAEN FOR

or Rent. An office on Centre Street, ext door north of Esq. Kinkead's office. ossession given immediately. JOSEPH M'DONALD.

LE CLAIR, IOWA, Dec. 19, 1864.

Never has there been such hosts of hu-No subscription will be received for a manity marshalled for deadly conflict as

> Commencing with the early spring time, the Administration opened out, on a gigantic scale heretofore unequalled-a series of war movements, that, in effect were to "crush out the rebellion" in three months or less time as the case was expected to be. "Why, it is the easiest job in the world to clean the Rebs out of Richmond, and end the war, when Gen. Grant gets ready !" said the croaking believers in the war, and the Abolition.

To begin with Grant, (and no chiefcommander in the war, had the backing up in every way than he), made a grand preparation, commensurate with the extent of the job on hand, and the means which were furnished without stint :which had "Right" made "Might" in our case, success would have been sure: but in the sequel is the disclose made, in which we have signally fulled, yes, ignominiously failed; for have we not boasted and Locust streets-up stairs. Will attend of our superiority in every point? in men and money; and of course superiority;

" for the Lord is on the side of the right ?" (Now, as night makes right, we are to conclude that the Lord is always on the side of the right and of necessity He must be with the rebels when they thunder down on our army, He leading in the expulsion as He did the armies of St. Michael against Satan and his host when they wared in the heavens.) How is that? Remember, right makes might. As the rebels have had their own way and in the majority of cases, come off with the best end of the bargain-and, to-day hold more advantages than ever they did since the war began. Humph-Yes! the Lord on the side of the Christian and the humane and philanthropic negro-freedom fanatics of our "Government!" Guess not! Them fellows down there are only a handful in comparison to the force we can muster against them, and the language we have heard time and again from the lips of the "believers" and the "loval" in our midst.

Back again: Grant, when fully prepared-a grand forward movement of the whole combined armies in the East was DOORS FAST OF THE LOGAN HOUSE. made direct for the Confederate capital. Thus began the bombastic butcher, and to keep things highly expectant and charmingly confident in the rear, he made the immediate announcement, his determination to "fight it out on this line." That line as every one must be acquainted with by this time was the route direct to Richmond from Washington.

> How did Grant make out on that line? He very soon made a discovery-a "bidden masked battery" a something that busted under his nose which caused him to "smell a mice," and a "retreat in good order" to follow: a discovery, which was made and openly declared to the nation and the world, that that "line" wouldn't hold water; made to by several practical Generals : men, who far exceeded the present man in sound, practical military science: as Gen. M'Clellan does that brag and liar Pope.

But that did not make a particle of difference: "Grant can do it." How he has done it will be seen by his change of operations from the Fredericksburg route (or "fight it out on this line") to the one there to make a double-and-twisted crook of the line, 'way around to Petersburg. quite a disappointed crew, consisting of forties, packed like bacon, and scarcely its principals-Grant, A. Lincoln & Co., and a great portion of the people.

One fellow in particular seemed the most indifferent, and not the least sign of disapointment chased over his countenance | Paris were heard the pitiful lamentations

-because he kept his end of the "line" all straight. That was Gen. Lee. And this is almost the last day of the year of sorrows, of woe and suffering of girls, perishing of cold and hunger. In toil and danger, with a threatening tem- 1421 a like and severe famine. The pest all along our future horizon-one that men employed to kill the dogs were folwill engulph in its seething, boiling flood, lowed by crowds of poor, who, as they thousands that comfortably sit by their firesides with the fairest hopes and fondest recollections, enjoying the comfort of home and family, at the close of the year 1864, (closing as it is in a scene of carnage, of EXTAR AIHTAGELPHIA RATE | Geath), and e,et come around again another New Year, the same dark pall will cover our evil-stricken land and the soil of the "sunny South" will be heaped to the woods with the wild beasts-fareupon the form of thousands of brave well wives and children-let us do the men whose grave never will be known to worst we can-let us give ourselves to the loved ones, widows, orphans and friend- devil."

less-but quiet and alone the lone sentinel "For, in such war, the conquest is black." at midnight will guard "the foe" o'er It would seem that the Fates are their grave, and as he paces his weary against us. The greatest part of the past rounds and watches till the orient light year-now closing, has been the timely strays along the eastern sky he halts: a recorder of more than bloody events. flutter among the over-hanging branches, and he sings in the chorus

" Listen to the mocking-bird! Listen to the mocking-bird! Listen to the mocking-bird! Singing o'er his grave."

The New Year is about to be ushered and yet Grant is taking Richmond, contrary to previous intentions: as it was chose to take the dinner in Richmond, and P J Braddock, Oscar Graff. leave it to General Grant to take Richmond without the dinner.

In every attempt on the stronghold has proven a failure, and a most wanton destruction of brave men, and will still con-

numbering millions. Gen. Clusseret, a practical military man and editor of the New Nation, in following up Gen. Grant's campaign, has Wm Miller, John Jones, John Atkinson, stern nature of events.

of the war. Clusseret proposes to throw off all communication, thus in time forcing | Joseph Karnes, John Hardman. Lee to come out of his fortifications, and then by point of numbers overwhelm and destroy his whole army. We are disposed to think the General is right, if it can be

aken at all But Grant still hangs about Petersburg. and occasionally, for amusement, ('twould seem), butts his army up against impregnable barriers that prove a mere guilotine to our soldiers, and thus will he, as long as the people will permit, keep an army John Belsner. of men in that unfortunate, deadly position, till it can be said of them:

. The Furies stood on hills, Circling the place, and trembling to see men.

Do more than they; whilst Piety left the Grieved for that side, that in so bad a cause

They know not what a crime their valor

was. *** I think Grant has made an ass of himself throughout, both in his declaration, after more than six months trial of strength against Lee and his own defeat in every case, that the Confederate Government had to rob the eradle and the grave to make an army. And O, just think of it. what a mere "fuss and feathers" a General must be, to allow himself to be demolished by such a poor, miserable, little and old an excuse of an enemy. All the more to his shame, to make such a state-

I can tell you that darn'd "shell," has a good deal of "bust" about it. I must say what I think these men that talk so careless and disrespectful (there, that's treason, but I can't help it,) of an enemy. who have stood to the mark as well as the South in this war; are the most willful of liars, dishonest at heart and traitors. NORTHWEST.

EFFECTS OF WAR.

horrifying picture of the effects of war: "War brings on famine, pestilence, and this in turn reduces famine. The year in which the massacres of Paris took by the Peninsula and the Wilderness, place (1818,) wretchedness, fright and dispair brought on an epidemic which is said to have carried off, in that city alone Now let us look upon the map, and it is | 80,000 souls. They died in such numcertainly astonishing to see what a woe- bers and so fast, that it was necessary to fully disappointed "line," or something dig large trenches in the burial grounds, else. I think about that time there were into which they were cast by thirties and sprinkled over with earth In 1419 there were no harvests gathered in. The husbandman were dead or had fled. Provisions rose to a fearful price. All over of little children crying out "I am dying of hunger." You might see on a dunghill twenty or thirty children, boys and killed, devouring all, flesh and guts. Flocks of wolves secured the fields, scratching up the corpses. They entered Paris by night. No fewer than 20,000 houses were untenanted. Beggars outnumbered the other persons. In the country laborers abandoned the fields, and said among themselves: "let us fly

The Draft.

The following is the list of men drafted at Hollidaysburg, Blair county, on the 22d of December.

CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.

Benjamin Hinchman, Henry Miller, James C Clarke, Henry E Hudson, John Smith, Cabel Jones, John Fritz, Michael Burns, John Fisher, Herman Klinemyer, Christ Kriegar, Wm C Smith, Henry Hesselbine, Wm Ort, Jonathan Ferrier, Swis Heiber, John McGee, Edw Brady, proposed that he take his Fourth of July John O'Neil, Andrew Taylor, Ferdinand dinner in Richmond as he had done in Varnick, Henry Belty, John Lynch, Robt Vicksburg. It seems that General Lee Glodfelter, George Belty, Charles Ernst,

MILLVILLE POROUGH.

Geo Holsman Lawrence Kehoe, John James John Houh, William Noland, Edw Quinn, Wm P Williams, Edw McBride, tinue so, though they muster in an army John Hughes, Emanuel James, Hugh Crossan, Fred Norris, John M Roberts, Benj Bennett, Thos P Potts, Robt Morris, John Haney, John Bannon, John Oates, shown how futile is the attempt to take Michael Gleason, Thos Taylor, Samuel Richmond over the fortifications: con- Black, Arch Noland, Peter McCann, Jno sidering it the height of folly. His criti- Pugh, Thos Evans, Bernard McBride, cisms are just, and close, and as far as I Cornelius McGinley, Daniel Evans, Chas have observed, are facts proven by the Trainor, Wm Lakin, Dennis McCarty, Pat Driscole, Christ Myer, David Roberts He terms Grant the greatest humbug John Looney, Isaac Berringer, Patrick Hagan, Evan Roberts, John Stork, John an army around the beseiged place, cut Berringer, Chas Whittle, James Darley,

> BLACKLICK TOWNSHIP. Samuel Brallier, Thos Duncan, Isaac Makin, Thomas Mahan.

> > YODER TOWNSHIP.

John A Pfarr, George Martin, David Harshberger, Wm H Thomas, George Croyle, John E Smith, Josiah Goughnour, Charles Hoffman, Geo Ream, John

CAMBRIA BOROUGH.

Chas Kelly, Geo W Atkins, Michael Lee, John Heider, Geo Speace, Dennis McVeigh, Anthony Carroll, Michael Kritzer, Geo. Allbarter, Lawrence Baughamer, Rodger Dougherty, Joseph Kling, John Brown, Henry McCloskey, Joseph Brindle, Michael Rodden, Owen McCaffery, Andrew Fogle, John C Marsh Jos Reeckey, John Berringer, John Nicht, Simon Boyer, Charles Warner, Michael Gilbert, Jerry Blimel, Philip McCall, Patrick Keelon,

CARROLL TOWNSHIP.

Leo J Parrish, William Gray, Peter A Weakland, James J Kirpatrick, David Wetzel, Joseph Krumacher, Paul Short, George E Meisel, John Swathow, William Richter, James Douglass, Joseph Fresh, Francis Kilpatrick, William Baker, John J Detrick, John Weber, Leonard Mangold, James Hames, Samuel Smith, Peter Kane, Thomas Buck, Andrew Miller.

TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.

James Wise, Peter Burkhart, Jr., John M'Comey, Richard Fox, John Colbert, Benjamin Stutzman, John W Miller, Thomas Strayer, Valentine Smith, George Knabble, Andrew Reinbolt, Patrick Dins-A French historian gives the following more, Samuel Stutzman, Patrick Mehan, John Teeter, Domenick M'Cue, John Utzler, Joseph S Paul.

CROYLE TOWNSHIP. M S George, Isaac W Pringle, Herman Paul, John Knepper, John Wintrode, John Brown, Christ B Weaver, Airwine Peth, William A McGough, Joseph Weiss, Conrad Moyers, John Popp, John Schlossa, Thomas M'Gough.

SUMMERHILL TOWNSHIP. John M Barnes, George W. Emigh, Michael Gates, Levi Plummer, Cornelius Sellers, Hugh Farren, William O'Connell, Michael M'Dunn, Bernard Little, Henry G Conrad.

CONEMAUGH TOWNSHIP. Hiram Ribblett, Valentine Ripple, Philip Stuart, Daniel Goughnour, George Hildebrand, Charles Von Leunen, Jonathan Ream, John Shriver.

WHITE TOWNSHIP. William H. Gates, Absalom Gibboney, David Cree, Jr., James R Vallance, Charles Brown, Abram Cornelius, John Matthews, Jacob Kunsman.

Fredrick H Miller, John Biglin, Vitus Pheester, James Hagans, Sylvester Smeeder, Patrick Dougherty.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

Itel, Matthew M'Cugh.

GALLITZIN. Bender, James McCullough.

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP. Lewis B Dunmyer, Elias Ream, Sam-Morgan, James Mowery.

WILMORE. Rev J Hacket, John M'Colgan, J M just been saying: Rorabaugh, William K Carr.

ALLEGHENY TOWNSHIP.

John Walker, John Crook, John Fitz-

Gibbons, John Kane. CHEST TOWNSHIP. Martin Thomas, Martin Detrick.

A New Anecdote of Washington

A SCENE IN CONNECTICUT IN

His Visit to the Widow of Colonel

Seth Warner.

It it well known that Col. Seth Warner, of revolutionary memory, who with his noted regiment of Green Mountain Boys, as rear guard of St. Clair's retreating army, after the evacuation of Ticonderoga, beat back a whole brigade of the hotly pursuing British, in the battle of Hubbardtown, and thus saved, probably, that luckless general's entire orces, hurrying on just in front, from rout or capture-who came down like a thunder-bolt on the flushed foe in midbattle at Bennington, and secured the victory for the wavering and half beaten Stark, and who finally was everywhere known as one of the best looking, most heroic, and accomplished military officer of the Continental army-that Colonel Warner was an especial favorite of Gen-

eral Washington. This preliminary, however is here introduced less on account of any particular pertinency most of it may have to the subject than for the purposes of explanation, and securing a readier appreciation and credence of the interesting personal anecdote which is about to be related, and which, it is confidentially believed, has never before appeared in print.

One son of Colonel Warner still survives, or was surviving a vew years ago, and unpretending resident of Lower Canada, from which-though then seventy-five years old, but very active, and in full possession of all his strong native faculties-he came to the Capital of Vermont with the object of petitioning the Legislature for compensation for some lands formerly granted to the heirs of Colonel Warner, but unwittingly trenched upon by subsequent grants; and it was there and then that the writer of this reminiscence was introduced to him, and held several very interesting conversations

In one of these conversations, while speaking of the private affairs of his father, Colonel Warner, he frankly said that the Colonel was very thoughtless about pecuniary matters; that he not only expended in the cause of the country or aided the needy families of his soldiers, all his available property, but contracted many debts, which finally compelled him, a short time before his death, to place a mortgage on his homestead, amounting at last to over nine hundred dollars, and causing the family a great deal of depression and uneasiness. But of this depressing load they were at length suddealy relieved in the occurrence of a most unexpected incident, and one which formed, as well it might, quite an era in their entry of the expected visitors. We had family history. But we will let Mr. Warner, whose Christian name, we believe, was that of his father, Seth, relate clously to my mother, said: the memorable incident in question in his own language; which by the aid of the peat substantially, and we think very near army?" literally, as he made use of it.

"It was," he said "in the month of September, 1789, the fall that General self to you, madame?" he resumed, with Washington made his tour through the that winning sort of dignity I had noticed Eastern States. We had kept ourselves in him from the first; "I am General tolerably well posted about the progress of | Washington. And after I arrived in this this tour, and heard that he was to be in section of the country, a few days ogo, I New Haven or Hartford, Connecticut, made-and I hope you will pardon me somewhere near the time at which the liberty I took with your private affairs event I am going to relate to you took -I made some inquiries about you and place. But as either of those places was the situation of your family; when learnquite a number of miles from Woodbury, ing, to my deep regret, that your late where we lived, we had no more idea of husband, in consequence of his long conseeing him than the man in the moon. tinued abscence from his home and busi-My elder brother, Israel Putman Warner, ness, while in the service of his country, then a man grown, and myself, a lad of and his subsequent shattered health, re-MUNSTER TOWNSHIP.

John S. M'Gaughey, Joseph Myers, my mother at the time. And at the par [concurred by twelve or thirteen, were both living with sulting from the hardships of war, left my mother at the time. And at the par

Joseph O'Harra, William Garret, Francis | ticular time of the day I refer to, Israel was in the yard grooming father's old war horse which he had been compelled to go with father through all his campaigns Frederick Miller, Jacob Fassler, Ed- to take charge of; for the fiery and proud ward Patterson, George Eckley, Albert old fellow would never let anybody but master, the Colonel, and his son Israel mount or come near him, though he now got so much tamed down by old age that he would behave quite decently with me uel Rose, Emanuel S. Paul, William H or anybody. I was in the house with mother, who happened to be unusually downcast that day, and was brooding over our family embarrassments, and had

> "No, no, Seth, I can never pay, nor, with our means hardly begin to pay this dreadful mortgage. And as I hear it is about to be foreclosed, we must now soon be driven from our pleasant home, where we have lived so long, and, until your father's death, so happily. My husband, the Colonel, fought as well as the bravest of them, and did all he could, "and more than his part, for the good cause, they all are willing to allow; and I know very well that he wore himself out in the service, and was thus brought to a premature grave. And yet here is his family almost on the verge of beggary.

> Tears here started in Mother's eyes, which so touched me that I rose and went and looked out of the window; when, to my surprise, I saw entering the yard two well mounted strange gentlemen, whom, from something about their general appearance, I took to be old military officers of pretty high rank-or at least one of them, who was large and had a very commanding look. Having significantly beckoned mother to my side, she eagerly gazed out at the new comers a moment in silence, when she suddenly gave a start, and, with an excited air, exclaimed:

> "Seth! just take notice of that noble looking one! Why he looks ever so much like the picture I once saw of-But no; that surely can't be !"

> "Well, at any rate, mother, he must be a man of some consequence; for, see! brother Israel, who acts as if he knew him, is swinging his hat from his head clear away at arm's length, and bowing fower than he would to a king! Israel is quite too stiff-necked to do that for any common man. But they are beginning to talk, I will just open the door here a little and perhaps we can hear what they are saying."

> I did so, and the first words I distinguished were those of the personage who had so attracted our attention, and who, addressing my brother, and pointing to the horse, by the side of which he was standing, asked:

"Is not that the horse Colonel Warner used to ride in the war ?"

"It is, Excellency," replied Israel, again bowing low and very respectfully. "Ah yes, I thought so," resumed the former, turning to his companion or attuche, and pointing to the old war steed with that interest with which he was known ever to regard fine horses. "I thought it could be no other. Just glance at his leading points-shapely head, arched neck, deep chest, hannches and limbs. I have seen Colonel Warner riding him on parade, when I noted him as a rare animal, and that the horse and rider, taken together-for Warner was a model of a figure, and several inches taller than I am-made a military appearance second in the Continental army. But my business is with your mother, my young friend, and I will now, if you will take charge of my horse a few minutes. go in at once to see her,"

Hearing this announcement, mother and I bastily retreated to our former seats, and, with the curiosity and excitement with what we had witnessed naturally raised in us, silently awaited the been thus seated but two or three minutes before he came in, and, bowing gra-

"I take this to be Mistress Warner, the widow of my esteemed friend, the minutes before us, we know we can re- late Colonel Warner, of the Continental

"It is sir," she replied tremulously.

"Will you permit me to introduce my-